

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademerk Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 09/686,997 10/12/2000 Olivier De Lacharriere 196726US0 5836 22850 7590 01/15/2003 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. EXAMINER 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 WILLIS, MICHAEL A ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 1617 DATE MAILED: 01/15/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Type of Resp(s): ______

Due Date(s): _

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/686,997	DE LACHARRIERE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Michael A. Willis	1617
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHER MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above its less than thirty (30) days, if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by significant properties of the properties of th	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thin striod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON	eply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	04 October 2002 .	
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice un Disposition of Claims	lowance except for formal mat der Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	tters, prosecution as to the merits is D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
4) Claim(s) 12,13,16-24 and 27-33 is/are per	nding in the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>12,13,16-24 and 27-33</u> is/are reje	cted.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a		
Applicant may not request that any objection to		7.7
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		sapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	3 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority docum		
2. Certified copies of the priority docum		
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a 	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U.S.C. {	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom 	provisional application has be estic priority under 35 U.S.C.	een received. §§ 120 and/or 121.
Attachment(s)		·
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	5) Notice of Ir	summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1617

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's amendment of 4 October 2002 is entered. Claims 14 and 25 are cancelled. Claims 12 and 23 are amended. Claims 12-13, 16-24, and 27-33 are pending. Any previous rejections that are not restated in this Office Action are hereby withdrawn. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Response to Amendment

All previous rejections are withdrawn.

The following new grounds of rejection are made:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 12-13, 16-24, and 27-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 12 and 23 are rejected for being confusing due to the listing of 5-androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol as a metabolic derivative of DHEA and 5-androstenediol as a biological precursor of DHEA. The examiner accepts that 5-androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol is a metabolic derivative of DHEA. However, 5-androstenediol is merely an alternate name for 5-androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol (i.e. CAS Registry Number 521-17-5). Therefore, it is confusing that a compound is listed as both a biological precursor and a metabolic derivative.

Page 2

Art Unit: 1617

Any remaining claims are rejected for depending from an indefinite base claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 12-13, 16-19, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Breton et al (US Pat. 5,900,242).

The claims are directed to methods of depigmenting and/or bleaching for the skin and/or to improving the homogeneity of the color of the skin, comprising applying DHEA or a specifically named precursor or metabolite thereof, including DHEA sulfate, also known as S-DHEA.

Breton teaches compositions comprising S-DHEA and methods of use thereof. The compositions comprise up to 5% S-DHEA (see claims 6-8). The compositions further comprise sunscreens, retinoids, and hydroxyacids, meeting the limitation of UV screening agents and keratolytic agents (see col. 3, lines 26-42; and claim 2). The reference lacks the exact phrase of "depigmenting and/or bleaching for the skin and/or to improving the homogeneity of the color of the skin".

While the reference lacks the exact same wording as the instant claims, the reference teaches a method for reviving the radiance of human skin (see col. 2, lines 1-15, and claim 1). The reference teaches that the signs of aging include "yellowing of the skin which becomes duller and loses its radiance" (see col. 1, lines 18-28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have understood Breton's teaching of a method of reviving the radiance of human skin as being a method of depigmenting and/or bleaching for the-

Art Unit: 1617

skin and/or to improving the homogeneity of the color of the skin. The motivation for this comes from Breton's teaching that a loss of radiance is equivalent to yellowing of skin. Restoration of the radiance of skin means that the yellowness is removed or bleached away, or at least made more homogeneous.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 12-13, 16-18, 23-24, and 27-29 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 and 36-38 of U.S. Patent No. 6,486,147. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patent claims are directed to methods for improving the homogeneity of the color of the skin and/or for lightening the skin, as well as a method of treating canities (gray hair) by applying a composition comprising DHEA, or a precursor or metabolite thereof.

Art Unit: 1617

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Nelson (US Pat. 6,149,933) discloses compositions for promotion of healthy hair and pigment restoration to gray hair. Example 6 comprises DHEA. However, the method taught by Nelson is through oral dosage rather than applying the composition to superficial body growths as claimed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael A. Willis whose telephone number is (703) 305-1679. The examiner can normally be reached on alt. Mondays and Tuesday to Friday (9am-6:30pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on (703) 305-1877. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9307 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1234.

Michael A. Willis

Examiner Art Unit 1617

THEODORE J. CRIARES

CDUID 1208 76 00

Page 5

maw January 7, 2003

•*